Cumulative Table of Cases Connecticut Appellate Reports Volume 186

(Replaces Prior Cumulative Table)

Termination of parental rights; whether trial court property terminated respondent mother's parental rights pursuant to statute (§ 17a-112 [j] [3] [F]) on ground that she committed assault of minor child through deliberate, nonaccidental act that resulted in serious bodily injury to child; claim that evidence was insufficient for court to have found that mother committed deliberate, nonaccidental assault that resulted in injury to minor child. Krahel v. Czoch	Cannatelli v. Statewide Grievance Committee. Attorney presentment; appeal to trial court from decision of reviewing committee of defendant Statewide Grievance Committee directing disciplinary counsel to file presentment against plaintiff for violation of certain Rules of Professional Conduct; whether trial court properly granted motion to dismiss and determined that it lacked subject matter jurisdiction over appeal; whether order of presentment is interlocutory in nature or final judgment from which appeal to Superior Court may be filed; whether trial court had jurisdiction because order of presentment was challenged on constitutional grounds.	135
Dissolution of marriage; whether trial court properly entered order of sanctions for defendant's violation of discovery order; whether defendant violated discovery order; claim that remedy of preclusion was disproportionate to harm; whether trial court's preclusion adversely affected result of trial; claim that alternative sanction of precluding documents rather than precluding testimony would have been appropriate response to defendant's failure to produce requested documents; whether trial court erred to extent that it failed to reserve final judgment until there was resolution of distribution of remaining items of personal property; whether trial court's mediation order was modification of existing judgment for which it lacked authority; whether trial court abused its discretion in awarding defendant chose in action; claim that trial court erred in awarding defendant uncollectable debt; whether trial court abused its discretion in entering financial order requiring defendant to pay debt to his father-in-law. Santos v. Commissioner of Correction	mother's parental rights pursuant to statute (§ 17a-112 [j] [3] [F]) on ground that she committed assault of minor child through deliberate, nonaccidental act that resulted in serious bodily injury to child; claim that evidence was insufficient for court to have found that mother committed deliberate, nonaccidental assault	96
Santos v. Commissioner of Correction	Dissolution of marriage; whether trial court properly entered order of sanctions for defendant's violation of discovery order; whether defendant violated discovery order; claim that remedy of preclusion was disproportionate to harm; whether trial court's preclusion adversely affected result of trial; claim that alternative sanction of precluding documents rather than precluding testimony would have been appropriate response to defendant's failure to produce requested documents; whether trial court erred to extent that it failed to reserve final judgment until there was resolution of distribution of remaining items of personal property; whether trial court's mediation order was modification of existing judgment for which it lacked authority; whether trial court abused its discretion in awarding defendant chose in action; claim that trial court erred in awarding defendant uncollectable debt; whether trial court abused its discretion in entering financial	22
State v. Adams	Santos v. Commissioner of Correction	107
Assault in second degree; reckless endangerment in second degree; claim that there was insufficient evidence to convict defendant of assault in second degree; whether reasonable finder of fact could have concluded beyond reasonable doubt that, in light of defendant's claimed mental disease or defect, defendant acted with requisite recklessness and had capacity to be aware of and to disregard substantial risk of serious physical injury to victim by defendant's flinging of metal cart; claim that there was insufficient evidence to convict defendant of four counts of reckless endangerment in second degree; whether there was sufficient evidence for trial court to find beyond reasonable doubt that certain hospital staff members	State v. Adams	84
	State v. Anderson	73

contents, or items knocked off the shelf as a result of defendant throwing bags	
in small room full of people and furniture.	
State v. Armadore	140
Murder; unpreserved claim that trial court committed plain error in granting state's motion to join defendant's case and that of another defendant for trial; claim that trial court violated defendant's right to confrontation when it permitted state's firearms examiner to testify about firearms evidence that had been examined by examiner who had died and was unavailable for cross-examination; unpreserved claim that trial court improperly permitted witness to make incourt identification of defendant in absence of showing that witness previously had made nonsuggestive out-of-court identification of defendant, in contraven-	
tion of Supreme Court's requirement in State v. Dickson (322 Conn. 410) that	
first time in-court identifications must be prescreened by trial court; whether witness' in-court identification of defendant was harmless beyond reasonable doubt; claim that trial court improperly admitted as prior consistent statement certain testimony about defendant's alleged confession to his girlfriend.	
	51
	91
Sexual assault in first degree; risk of injury to child; sexual assault in second degree; sexual assault in fourth degree; whether trial court properly determined that minor victim's statements made during diagnostic interview fell within medical diagnosis or treatment exception to hearsay rule; whether trial court abused its discretion in admitting video recording of diagnostic interview into evidence; whether trial court abused its discretion by excluding from evidence cell phone screenshots of certain text messages; whether defendant failed to satisfy his burden of authenticating screenshots at issue; whether defendant failed to present sufficient evidence to make prima facie showing that minor victim was author of text messages.	
State v. Marsala	1
Criminal trespass in first degree; simple trespass; jury instructions; whether trial court properly declined to instruct jury on infraction of simple trespass as lesser offense included within crime of criminal trespass in the first degree; whether jury could have found that defendant committed simple trespass but not criminal	-
trespass in first degree.	